

# Rewarding, Recognizing, and Training Employees

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## **What Can You Do with a Reward and Recognition (R&R) Program?**

- Optimize performance.
- Improve morale and job satisfaction.
- Deal with retention issues.

## Where Does R&R Fit in the Overall Plan?

Think of R&R as

- An element of the total compensation program.
- A way to celebrate past successes and encourage future ones.
- A lever to to create a more positive work environment.

## What Do You Want to Recognize?

Almost anything you can think off:

- One-time or sustained achievements.
- Service.
- Safety.
- Process improvements.
- Quality assurance.
- Just surviving.

## What Do You Need for an R&R Program?

- Paper for certificates.
- Mementos for symbolism.
- Money for impact.
- Commitment to make it happen.
- Imagination for the rest.

## **What Are Some Ways to Recognize an Employee or a Work Group?**

- Don't forget to say "thank you"—often and in public.
- Appeal to the primal urges—feed the group!
  - Bagels for AM meetings, cookies for PM meetings.
  - JPL has pizza coupons, good for \$7 per person.

## **More Ways to Recognize. . . .**

- Offer certificates—company wide and work group specific.
  - Customize your own:
    - “Freedom from Error” Award
    - “Exceptional Courage” Award (see next page)
  - JPL has STARs (Special Thanks and Recognition).
  - NASA has Honor Awards.
- Offer plaques.
- Offer mementos—pins, jewelry, pen sets, clocks—for years of service.



**INSERT XEROX OF M. GREORY'S CERTIFICATE**

## **More Ways to Recognize. . . .**

- Give dollars—more or less, depending on scope of accomplishment.
  - JPL \$ awards range from \$100 gift vouchers to \$3500 individual bonuses and \$4000+ team awards.
- Give trips—as part of “spaceflight awareness,” NASA offers paid trips to view a Shuttle launch.
- Participate in external competitions, such as Society for Technical Communication—sponsored events.

## How Well Do I “Walk the Talk”?

- In the last year, I’ve recognized 30 individuals with a total of 27 awards (6 for teams), worth around \$12,000.

## Why Do You Need to Train?

- Survive.
- Update and renew skills.
- Keep up with new technology.
- Keep up with customers who have new technology.
- Enhance employee value to organization.
- Enhance employee value in the marketplace.
- Help someone down a career path.

## What Needs to Be Taught?

### Core Skills

- Computer—Word, PowerPoint, FrameMaker, PageMaker, Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign, HTML, JavaScript, Flash, file transfer/management.
- Task management—cost estimating/tracking, scheduling, coordination.
- Customer service.
- Teaming skills.
- *Editing/writing?*

## **What Else Needs to Be Taught?**

### Institutional Requirements

- Ethics.
- IT security.
- ISO requirements.
- Anything else deemed important by upper management.

## How Do You Deliver Training?

- Outside class—find a “certified” trainer.
- On-site class.
  - Bring in a trainer and deal with the logistics (entry pass, facility, computer setup. . . .).
  - Use in-house training specialists.
  - Employ your own work group experts.
- Self-training—use book, CD, video, web-based.
- On the job—where most people learn most of what they need to know.

## How Do You Afford It?

- Budget for it.
- Beg, borrow, or . . . . it.
- Seize funding opportunities when they arise.
- Last resort—ask people to train on their own time.



## How Well Do I “Walk the Talk”?

- During the last fiscal year, my group members averaged 36 hours of training each.
- The average cost per person was \_\_\_\_\_.
- JPL’s goal was 40 hours per person.

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**How Well You Reward and Train Your People Will Help Determine**

**THE QUALITY OF YOUR ORGANIZATION**